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ORGANS WHOLESALE We offer inducements to agents-never befor

Theo Ptafflin & Co. 32 and 54 North Pennsylvania St. State Agents for Hallet & Davis Pianos, Mason & Hamlin and Story & Clark Organs.

KLEE & COLEMAN,

Sparkling Champagne Cider, Western Pride Gin-ger Ale, Seitzer Water and Little Daisy Sods. Fortable Fountains charged on short notice.

INDIANAPOLIS, . . . INDIANA. M. R. STYER, Manager.

MANUFACTURERS OF MINERAL WATERS,

Nos. 226, 228, 230 and 232 S. Delaware St.,

FOR SUNDAY, - Fair weather; northwesterly wind ; higher barometer; stationary, followed by rising temperature.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

Until this January weather lets up just stick to your Spring Overcoat, and if you haven't one that fills the bill, remember you can get one at the

Clothing Store

For several doll rs less money than can be obtained elsewhere and several hundred to select

Tea Co.

The Largest Importers and Retailers in the World,

Having completed the improvements to] their store room under the Bates House, and all the beautiful interior has an air of newness and order, they are now ready to receive customers and display their goods to an available advantage

Remember, this Great Company import all their goods and sell at correspondingly low prices.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. STORES--No. 4 W. Washington St., under Bates House.

(RETAIL DEPARTMENT).

In addition to our complete stock of Spring Clothing we offer a specialty this week, viz:

A LARGE LOT OF ALL

WOOL FILLING JEANS PANTS

AT \$1.25! WORTH \$2.00.

ALSO DARK,

HEAVY AND SUBSTANTIAL PANTS,

For Workingmen, at \$1,25! WORTH \$2.00

LEWIS DESSAR

GENERAL

New Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing - Several Other Appointments.

Sheriff Denounced by a Jary -Prospects of Cotton and Wheat Crops.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST. Appointments of Secretary Manning and

The President, Etc., Etc. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Secretary Manning to day equested the resignation of Colonel T. N. Burrill, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. E. O. Groves, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Groves entered the Treasury Department in 1863 as a \$1.20 clerk. He has served as Chief Clerk of the department, as Superintendent of the Nation al Bank, Redemption Agency, and as Assistant Tressurer. He was also made Chief Examiner of the Civil Eervice Commission under President Grant, and in 1877 was a member of the commission appointed to reorganize the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. By this reorganization the expenses of the bureau was decreased to the extent of several hundred thou and dollars. The appointment is a promotion for Mr. Groves, the salary being \$900 more per year than that of Assistant Treasurer. He voted for Mr. Cleveland. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has about 1,200 employes, but twelve of whom come under the provisions of the civil service law. These are appointed by the Chief of the Bureau. The President this afternoon appointed Arthur

D. Bissel, of New York, to be Collector of Castoms for the District of Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; A. M. Kuhn, of Indiana, to be Surveyor of Custom; for the Port of Indianapolis, and Hamilton C. Jones, North Carolina, to be United States District Attory for the Western District of North Carolina The President to day appointed the following Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Hon. John Bigelow, of New York: Cass. R. Codman, of Massachusetts: General Fitz Huge Lee, of Virginia; Hon. Geo. Hoad ey, of Ohio; James C. Tappau, of Arkansas: Professor Edward S. Holden, of Wisconsin, and George L

The President to day appointed Lewis C. Bart-len, of Binghampton, N. Y., to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, vice N. P. Loveridge, To be First Assistant Engineers in the Revenue Service: Chas. F. Coffin, David MacFrench and Chas. W. Beckwith. To be Second Assistant Engineers in the Revenue Service: Harry L. Boyd, Herbert W. Spear, Phillip Littig and Richard W.

the following appointments: William A. Scay, of Louisians, to be Minister, resident and Consul of Louisians, to be Minister, resident and Consul
General of the United States to Bolivia To be
Consuls General of the United States, Ephrism
B. Ewing, of Missouri, at the City of Mexico.
H. Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, at Rio Janairo:
to be Consuls of the United States, Gustavas Luce.
of New Hamphire, at Port Brooks, Canada: Peter
Staub, of Tennessee, at St. Gall. John M. Strong,
of New York, at Bellevile, Canada; Alexander
Bertrand, of New York, at St. Johns, Quebec;
Laws M. Minnie, of Michigan, at Port Saraia
John H. Oberly, of Illinois, to be Indian School
Superintendent vice James M. Hawor, b, deceased.
The Secretary of the Navy, in h s notice con-The Secretary of the Navy, in h s notice con-The Secretary of the Navy, in h s notice concerning the construction of new steel steam craising vessels for the United States navy, extends an invitation to all engineers and mechanics of established reputation, and all reputable manufacturers of vessels, steam engines, boilers; all officers of the navy, and especially all naval constructors, steam engineers and ordnance officers of the navy, having plans, models or designs of any vessel, or of any part thereof, of the vessels ordered by the naval appropriation, to submit such plans, models and designs to the Secretary of the Navy. These vessels are to be constructed on the best and most modern design having the highest attainable speed.

Commissioner Sparks stated in an interview with an Associated Press reporter that he had been barrassed for some time past by the importusities of Colonal De Hana to have his accounts allowed. To-day he had not time and told him so, wheh De Hana became abusive, cursed and swore, sud was ordered out of the room. He continued this abuse, and was finally ejected. When the matter was made known to Secretary Lamar he showed signs of annoyance, but made no comments
It is officially stated to-day that another appointment will be tmade in place of Dr. J. Erast Miere as Consul at Nagasaki, Japan. The Post announces that ex-Representative C.
W. Shelley, of Alabama, will be appointed Fourth
Auditor of the Treasury and that Dr. J. T. B.
Ford, also of Alabama, will be appointed United
States Consul at Venezuela.

Land Commissioner Sparks Arrested on a

Charge of Assault. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Colonel Deahna, formerly Collector for Alaska, and for the last two years Special Timber Agent of the Land Office at Carson City, Nev., to-day swore out a warrant in the Police Court for the arrest of Commissioner Sparks, of the Land Office, on a charge of personal assault, Colonel Deahna's version of the affair is that he called upon the Commissioner to day to secure a settlement of his accounts as special agent, which had been suspended with all accounts of other sgents pending an investigation by the Commis-sioner. He was on leave of absence, and he told the Commissioner that he was in financial distress and asked to have his accounts passed, so that he might get his cay which had been withheld for several months. The Commissioner impatiently exclaimed that he had no time to look into individual cases and ordered the Colonel out of the room. The Colonel pro-tested against this treatment, when, he says, the Commissioner sprang up, seized him by the throat, tore the buttons off his coat, and called loudly carried a loaded cane in his hand with which he could have easily disabled the Commissioner, but refrained from striking him out of consideration

AN INDIGNANT JURY.

The Sheriff of Cook County Denounced for the Part the Militia Took in the Lemont Affair.

LEMONT, Ills., May 9. - The Coroner's jury, composed of citizens of Lemont, has rendered the following supplemental verdict in connection with their investigation as to the death of the men killed in the 11ot last Monday: "We, the jury, find from the evidence before us that we are unable to determine what particular soldier or officer in the State militia fired the identical shots which killed Jacob Kujana, Andrew Stelter and Stephen Polus. We further find that the Sheriff of Cook County was hasty in sending the troops in our midst without previous warning and without asking the assistance of the town authorities to assist them in dispersing the men, women and children. We further find that the Sheriff of Cook County should have asked the proper town officers to disperse all crowds of people in the streets; that at the time of the shooting in the streets there was a company rathered in the streets of men, women and children and mer-chants of the town; that said crowd gathered there more for the purpose of curiosity to see the sol-diers, and that the officers in command of the soldiers should have used more discretion before firing into the crowds of people gathered and especially the soldiers clubbing with swords and bayonets our citizens on the street and before their own doorsteps.' Corner Hertz receive i the fol-lowing dispatch from Governor Oglesby in refer-ence to soldiers appearing at the inquest as wit-

"SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8. "To the Coroner of Cook County: "Replying to your telegram, I will state that, while the State militia under orders to execute the law in co-operation with the civil authorities of any county in the State shall be in the performance of such duty, it is not subject to subpens from the Coroner to appear as witnesses before an inquest, nor would it be proper for the Governor to order it to obey such process.

"R, J. OGLESRY."

The Search in the Brooklyn Rains NEW YORK, May. 9 .- The search is still being

the missing. Two of the supposed dead bodies a the morgue turned out to be masses of rubber and glue and the rodies found number but twelve. The funeral of Henry Hainer and Henry David, two of the victims of the disaster, took place this afternoon.

COTTON CROP PROSPECTS.

The Cotton Crop Report for the District of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn , May 9 .- The cotton crop report for the Memphis district, which embraces West Tennessee, North Arkansas, North Mississippi and North Alabama, to be issued to morrow by Messrs Hill, Fontaine & Co., will say: "As.will be seen from the responses to 296 letters of inquiry sent out April 17, there will be an increased acreage planted in cotton in this district of 4% per cent as compared with last year. The acreago plante in corn also shows an increase of 1% per cent. The weather has in the main been favorable for plant ing purposes. Arkansas is the only section where too much wet weather is complained of. The spring has been somewoat backward, but farmers have had their lands in good condition, and planting throughout the district is nearly completed. The season opens with most favorable prospects. Labor is plentiful and is reported as working well. Under these conditions, with favorable seasons, the outlook is quite promising to the planter. Aggregate 236 responses Acreage One hundred and sixty-eight report an increased acreage in cotton as compared with last year twenty-two report a decrease, and 105 about the same: average increase, 1% per cent. Weather: Two hundred and eight report the weather during April more tavorable than last year; sixty two less favorable, and twenty six about the same. Labor: I wo hundred and seventy six report labor as plentiful and working well: twenty teport a scarcity as compared with last year, Corn: One hundred report an increased acreage planted in corn as compared with last year; thirty ix a decrease, and 160 about the same; average increase.

Illinois Crop Prospects. CHIAGO, May 9. - The Illinois Department of Agriculture latest returns from its 601 companiondents, published to-day, show that as to wheat the prospects are encouraging for about three fourths of an average yield per acre in the northern division of the State. This division, however, contains but 51,088 acres of winter wheat. The late seeding of winter wheat in the central division of the State exceeded 1,000,000 acres. Nearly threefourths of the wheat is reported winter killed, and the average condition of the growing crop gives encouragement for only about half an average. The late seeding of winter wheat in southern counties of the State amounted to 1,203,551 acres. Nesrly Itwo-thirds of the area of wheat in the southern division is reported winter killed,

MRS. LAING THE WIFE OF MR. FISH. Why the Fact of Marriage Was Kept

Secret-Known to Her Family.

CLEVELAND, May 9 .- A dispatch to the Plaindealer, from Sandusky, says that Frank A. Lavmen, the editor of the Evening Journal, of this city, gave a statement concerning the account of the death of Mrs. Sallie Reber Laing, which originated in Cleveland and was thence telegraphed to papers throughout the country. Mr.

"Regarding the manner and cause of Mrs. Laing's death I am prepared to denounce the published statement as false in great part, if not in whole. The article in question contains much truth, but more that is in inaccurate. The account is strictly true until it touches upon her life subsequent to the death of her first husband, Mr. Laing. At that point the inaccuracies begin. Some months after that event Mr. James D. Fish, at that time known as a millionaire banker, began paying her his addresses, which ended in May, 1881, about the time he became involved in his financial difficulties, in a private marriage, which, in order to escape the notoriety that would ensue, stated should be kept secret until such time as he was free again. These troubles, which at first appeared temporary, became more harrassing as time went by, and she still insisted upon her original stipulation and did to the end of her death, which was as sudden and unexpected to her friends as it was to berself. The issue of this marriage with Mr. Fish was a daughter born on February 24, at arltadt, N. J., and which is now with friends of Mr. Fish under his care and direction The mother had almost entirely recovered from the effect of child birth, when she was attacked her case, and yielding to a morbid appetite for certain articles of diet that had been expressly forbidden her, she ate inordinately and died in a few hours, on the night of March 10 Her mar ciage to Mr. Fish has been known to her family since last summer, but for the reasons stated al-ready which were satisfactory alike to her and to them, it was never made public, and has not been published since her death, because of the atendant circumstances, and of her express requeto that effect. In justice to Mr. Fish, I would a to that he has been anxious from the first to reveal the marriage and to be absoived by the family from secreey. This permission will be given to-

Another Statement for the Deceased's Family.

SANDUSKY, O., May 9.-There have been some additional developments here in the Laing Fish sensation that may tend to throw more light upon the unfortunate affair and disperse whatever clouds of doubt may yet hover over the good name of the dead artiste. Mr. Frank Layman, editor of the Evening Journal and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Laing, or Mrs. Fish, as she must now be known. whore statement was telegraphed last night, makes the following additional statement:

I was apprised by telegraph from New York that Mr. Fish had denied in the morning papers my s atement of vesterday that he and Mrs. Laing had been previously married during May-to be exact. on May 20, 1881-but did not credit the assertion, no matter what papers made it. Mr. Fish having frequently related the particulars and circumstances of their marriage to me, and being a ware, moreover, that I am in possession of incontestable was ejected, and went immediately to the Police old him the story, asking him if he did deny the marproof of the same. However, I immediacely wired 'I do not deny it, and shall not do so

Subsequently, this evening, I was in receipt of a letter from him. written yesterday noon, requesting m to state, if I had not already done so, that Mr. Fish and Sa he were privately married on the 20th of May, 1884 and that I had the evidence of it in my po session. I would state further that the relations between Mr. Fish and the family of his deceased wife have been, and are to day, of the pleasantest and most cordial nature, and that the latter entertained for him a sincere regard. Whatever blame may attach to any one for the secrecy that has been maintained in this affair does not attroh to him. In regard to the alleged denial by Mr. Fish, to a reporter for the New York Sun, of his marriage. I am firmly of the belief that it was manufactured of whole cloth, aware as I am of the many interviews with him that have never taken place, but that have been fabricated and printed in different New York papers since the beginning of his misfortunes, a year since, and especially since his unjust and outrageous conviction. At any rate, his telegram and letter to me ought to suffice to banish any further doubt in regard to the marrisge of himself and Sallie Reber Laing.

St. Louis Gaslight Company Sells Out,

ET. LOUIS, May 9 .- A Philadelphia syndicate has almost completed arrangements for the purchase of a controlling interest in the St. Louis Gaslight Company, which supplies gas to more than half the city. The sale is to be made on the basis of \$400 pershare of stock, which cost originally \$50 per share, and the purchasers agree to take as many shares above a controlling interest as may be offered at that rate up to July 1. Earnest money of \$50,000 arrived here yesterday, and unless there be a hitch in drawing the papers a rate will be consummated to night or Monday. The shares pay about 80 per cent per annum on the purchasing price. Enough St. Louis stockholders have already agreed to sell at the prices mentioned to give 'he syndicate a controlling interest in the company.

Negro Lynched for an Attempted Rape. CINCINNATI, May 9 .- A Times-Star special says that at Tuscum bis, Ala., last night, a negro named Jordan, who had attempted an outrage upon Miss Davis, daughter of a farmer, but who jumped from the window as Mr. Davis shot at him, was afterwards caught and lynched by a mob. It was found that Davis' shot had wounded him in the car.

The Cost of Hog Cholera, PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Dr. Hunt, Secretary of

LOWERING WAR CLOUDS

Uncertainty as to War or Peace Between Russia and England-Arbitration a Failure.

The French About to Resign the Glories of War in Tonquin and Madagascar.

AFGHAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Russian Diplomatists Get the Better of Gladstone and Granville on All Points Yet Discussed.

LONDON, May 9,-The Anglo-Russian situation or tinues to be enveloped in a cloud of uncertainty. It is absolutely impossible to predict what a day may bring forth. No sooner had the people begun to become reconciled to the idea of the submission of the difficulty to arbifration, than re ports begun to prevail questioning the probability of there being any arbitration, after all the tack as to the great things it was about to accomplish. To-night no one professes to understand what the precise condition of the negotiations with Russia may be. The average Englishman fluds it difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to disabuse himself of the feeling that, whatever Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville may say to the contrary the R ssian diplomatists are getting the better of the British. Every delay in the negotia-tions has redounded to Russia's ad-vantage. While the Ministers have been talking, the Russian railroad has been actively pushed toward the Afghan frontier, and the Rusclan troops have seized debatable territory. These are facts, and the average Briton grows impatient when the attempt is made to belittle their importance. The position of affairs to-night is so involved in uncertainty and doubt as to create a general feeling of insecurity. The feeling that the proposed arbitration is likely to fall through gains weight from the announcement to-day that there is likely to be considerable delay in preparne preniminary details. There is no denying that this announcement is received by many people with a smile. The delay, it is said, will be necessary in order to allow the Cabinets of the two countries to come to a decision on the precise cople profess to think that this process of arriving at a preliminary understanding will be so fruitful a source of delay that the chances of the arbitfalion taking place at all are decidedly slight. The Cabinet, it is thought, may find themselves as much at sea in deciding what shall be submitted o the arbitrator as they were in trying to come to an understanding in regard to the original diffi culty. It is humorously suggested that they may be on'iged to resort to a preliminary arbitration in order to determine what shall be submitted to the

arbitrator. The possibilities of this sort of diplomacy open up a rich field to the imaginative states This view of the situation gains additional like-libood when one considers the last exchange of views which has taken place between Earl Gran Baron De Staal, the Russian Minister. Between these diplomats differences of opinion about such primary questions as the scope of the proposed arbitration and the zone of delimitation still remain unsettled. When these divergent views can be reconciled and a common standard reached from which to consider the main question is by no means certain. Baron De Staal has proposed that the whole scheme of arbitration shall be abandoned in case a comparison of the evidence regarding the Penjdeh incident shall be found to sustain Russis's interpretation of the agreement of March 17. Earl Granville is inclined to accode to this proposition, but only on condition that Russia grant a definite treaty, in which she shall pledge berself not to make any further advance into Afghanistan. There is little likelihood that Russia would make such a treaty as Earl Gran-ville suggests. There is increasing reason to be-liev, that the passes done is Penjish has whether the specific of the voracious Russian Bear, and that nothing but Herat will long appears its cravings. Russians here in London, who are on terms of intimacy with officials of the Russian Russ a intends to take Herat. They assert that it will be an easy matter to obtain the assent of the

Ameer to Russian occupation, and they declare that no treaty which should propose Russia's re-lease of this object would be binding. When the opportunity comes or is made to seize Herat, Herat will be seized, no matter what any treaty may be. They say further that Russia does not contemplate intervening in the affairs of Hera', proprio mater, of her own accord. But when the local trites, together with the Heratites shall ask for the projection of the Czar, Russia is bound to incorporate them in her dominion. Englishmen, familiar with the annexation of Mery think they understand what Russians mean whey they speak of the loyal tribes "asking" the protection of the Czar. There is a shrewd suspicion affoat that the importunate asking for protection by the Mervie, which the Czar had no heart to withstand.

was entirely free from compulsion. These expressions of opinion and belief on the part of Russians who have seness to the Russian Embassay are a fair reflection of the tone of Baron De Staal's recent communication to Earl Gran

The diplomatic position of Earl Granville has been weakened by the recent advices receive! in Afghanistan. The advice makes it clear that the Afghans are not quite as enthusiastic in their devotion to the British cause as the declaration of Abdurrahman at Rawal-Pindi would seem to indicate. Another source of disturbance is furnished by the emissaries of Ayonb-Khan, the deposed ruler at Herat, who is now in exile at Teleran, and was recently east into prison at the instance of the British Minister to prevent his contemplated escape to his own people. These missarles are actively engaged in working in his nterest among the people between Balk and Herat, t is not improbable that they are in the pay of Russia; at any rate they are carrying on the wishes of the Russian propaganda. They promise the prople that if Ayoub is restored to power the Russians will guarantee them independence and freedem from the tributes now levied by Abdursahman. Friends of Abdurrahman have warned him that the advances of the British beyond quetta would be the signal for general revolt of Balkh. This movement they assure him would at once receive material assistance from the Rus-

These advices and others of a similar nature clearly indicate that an advance of the British beyond Candahar would probably be impossible sithout engaging in combat with the Afghans. This probability of resistance on the part of their supposed allies makes the problem of an advance through Afghanistan much more serious than

has been calculated upon. Earl Dufferin's report on the Afghan question is exercising a potent influence upon the action of the Government. The rumor current early in the week that Earl Duderin had resigned his post because of his inability to agree with the Government's policy had absolutely no foundation. The ceroy is in complete accord with the Gov. rament, except that he recommends the construction of a railway to Candahar and the erection of strong fortifications which should serve as the first line of outworks in the defense of ludia. Public opinion in India among the English and native communities regarding the prospects of peace is by no means uniform. Toe military and civil officers are disappointed at the turn affairs have taken, and continue to clamor for war. The trading centers, however, such as Bombay, Calcutts, Madras, hail the prospect of peace with expressions of grateful relief. There are next to no signs of any relaxation, either in England or India, of the preparations for

war. The action of the Plenary Cabinet Council, this afternoon, in directing a cancellation of the orders providing for the dispatch of 2,000 troops to India, is thought by some to be significant of a purpose to curtail the war measures. It is estimated that more than \$5 000,000 has been expended by the government in strengthening the military and navy jequipment. The military papers in London denounce the government's policy. The Army and Navy Gazette states that one effect of the patched-up truce is to furnish Russia relief from the coul famine from which she is at present suffering. The stock of coal had be-Petersburg, that the Russian fleet could not have gone to sea. Manufacturers had been forced to close their shops, and work has been retarded at the imperial dock-yards and arsenals.

RUSSO-AFGHAN FRONTIER.

The Arbitration Scheme Between England and Russia Making Very Little Progress.

LONDON, May 9 .- The Times doubts the existence of any documents or dispatches respecting the Anglo-Rusian agreement of March 16 sufficiently definite or the purposes of arbitration. Reerring to the report from Vienna, that Herat is of the Ameer, the treachery of the local

and either give the place to others more fore-sceing, or abstain from boasting of their money, prestige and half-hearted measures which deceive nobody, and least of all, Russia.

The Standard hopes that the cruel and patronizing bluntness of the Official Messenger's statement will sting Gladstone into another speech worthy of a British minister. Herat is now the main question. No question pledge, nowever binging, which could relieve us only from a diplo-matic squabble, ought to prevent us from taking action to forestall eventualities.

The continued uncertainty of the political aspect tends to restrict the amount of business done on the Stock Exchange, with the result that each small transaction exercises a disproportionate effect on prices. The greatest anxiety is felt about the result of the vote of credit, which will come up in the House of Commons on Monday, although it is unlikely that the result will be adverse to the ministry, especially if Lord Hartington's statement of the Soudan policy proves satisfactory to the liberals.

The current rumors of the resignation of the Farl of Dufferen arose from the inference that he disagrees with the Government's policy and the fact that Dufferin accepted his position with the understanding that he was to take the full responsibility of the Government in India. It is rumored that the Russian dispatch by courier differs somewhat from the summary first received by telegraph, but it is expected that the discrepancies of statement can be easily reconciled. It is estimated that almost ball of the vote redit has already been absorbed in the war preparations so far ordered, which are now too far advanced to be rescinded. The work of equipment for the Soudan, however, has almost ceased, the greatest efforts being directed to the naval A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the

Journal de St. Petersburg to-day declares that Russia will shortly open negotiations with England for the appointment of a representative of the Russian Government at Calcutta. The arbitration scheme is not making rapid

progress toward consummation. Although Russia has not receded from her agreement to submit the question in dispute to arbitration, yet it is announced that delay is likely to occur in pre-liminary stages of the affair. Before arbitration is possible it is necessary for both cabinets to agree upon the special details to be submitted to the arbitration. This may consume considerable

The Journal De St. Petersburg, alluding to a sugrestion of the Marquis of Salisbury that if Turkey could be placed under pressure by any power, England would have a right to disregard the closing of the Dardanelles, expresses the belief that no other signatory power would sanction such an infraction of the treaty of Paris. The middle harbor at Cronstradt, which it was thought might be kept closed, was opened to ship-

At a plenary Cabinet council held to-day, the admiralty was directed to cancel the orders iss to provide for the conveyance of 20,000 British troops to India. Three steamers had been chartered for this purpose and were ready to sail.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The French Tired of Both the Tonquin and Hova Wars, and the New Ministry Will Put an End to Both,

Paris, May 9.- The aggressive foreign policy

which has had sway in France for the past year or understanding has practically been reached with China by receaing from the position so boldly assumed after the unfortunate Languay affair. The people recognize how little glory the French name has achieved by the treasures squandered and the lives wasted in the recent military operations in Tonquin. The more they learn of the convergence of conquered regions the more they condemn the whole entirprise and the more skeptical they become as to any possible advantage that France is to resp from her remote and malarial posse tions. People are apprehensive that the newly acquired districts win be no more profitable to the home treasury than has been the expensive colony of Cochin-China. The settlement of the difficulty with China has a tendency to direct public attention afresh to another foreign war, that in Madagascar, which has been draggieg along without making any advancement for some time past. In 1833 France began operations against the Hova Government with a view to compelling this power to recognize the French right to exercise a protectorate over a large district of the northwestern portion of the island, and to a certain extent over the whole country. Owing to the natural difficulties which beset the invaders, the deadly climate and the serious opposition offered by the natives, the French arms have accomplished so next to nothing. The little they have done, however, has necessitated a large apenditure of money by the French Treasury. French taxpayers have long been asking to what urpose this wasteful sacrifice of life and out-ouring of treasure are continued. The Government is beginning to recognize that this question demands a speedy and satisfactory answer. Un-doubtedly when the aggressive steps were begun in Madagascar the French leaders believed they could accomplish their purpose by a short and comparatively inexpensive campaign. In this the event has proved that they were egregiously mistaken. By the time they discovered their mistake, however, they had be ome too deeply involved, as they thought, to abauton the preject with honor, and they plunged deeper and deeper into the mire, only to find after all that they were making no p. ogress, and that the whole world was looking askance at their op crations and rejoicing at their ill success. When It was decided to bring the finhting in Touquin and Formosa to an end there was talk to the effect that the war in Madagascar would now be vigorously prosecuted, that the troops returning from the rast would be dispatched to fight the Hovas, and that every effort would be made to push the war to a speedy conclusion. But this talk passed away without resulting in decisive action, and it is now believed that more conservative counsels have prevailed. The general feeting now is that France has had enough of the costly aggressive enterprise against the Hovas, and that the best thing to do is to bring it to an immediate conclusion. There is no question but that the masses of the French people are tired of the whole affair,

and are desirons of seeing it ended. A similar policy to that observed in settling the difficulty with China is likely to be adopted. That is, France will prepare the way for peace by practically receding from the position , which she set lieved that the ministers are already engaged in posing terms of peace which will be acceptable to the Hova Government. Such a course may strike a blow at French prestige, but there can be no doubt that it will be im nensely popular with

the French people. Talk of Abandoning the Soudan-Differences Regarding the Crimes Act.

LONDON, May 9 - The programme for abandoning the Soudan is still commented upon. The War office insists upon the complete abando iment of Suakim, or should this be deemed impracticable, the maintenance of a defense of that place by the construction of permanent staffons on the Nile.

Lord Bandolph Churchill, and other members of the Conservative party, with fighting proclivities are deeply angered at the supineness of Sir stafford Northcote, and demand that he, as Tory leader in the House of Commons, make uncompromising resistance to the granting of the vote, or stand aside. A number of Radicals have expressed their intention of voting against the Goyernment in the decision on the vote of credit. The Liberal While are anxious the decision shall take place on Tuesday. Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, main-

tains that it is necessary that the leading provision of the Crimes act should be retained. Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, declares his opposition to a renewal of the Crimes act in Ireland, and urges it be replaced by a mild peace preservation measure. Mr. Gladstone, it is said, also disapproves of the Crimes act, and throws the weight of his influence on the side of a modified act. In view of these facts, the resignation of Earl Spencer is expected before the general elections are held.

Notes of Interest to Americans. LONDON, May 9 .- Mr. James Russell Lowell will remain in London till the end of July. He is at present arranging a series of receptions, at which he will introduce Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, in political and social circles. Lord Vernon is engaged to marry Miss Law-rence, an American lady, whom he met at Pau

last winter. Signor Rotoli will leave Rome in July for Boston, to assume the post of director of the Academy of Music in that city. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, will go to New York at the end of the month, to superintend the production there of the operetta "Mikado,"

Literary Notes. LONDON, May 9 .- Professor Huxley is in feeble health, and has been obliged to coase work. Mr. Froude is preparing an autobiography of Thomas Locky. He has completed his History of

revising the Progress of the Nationalist Movement. Zols has received information and suggestion on the subject from litterateurs in Germany, Spain, Italy, Holland and Russia.

A commission of Russian savants have prepared the correspondence of Peter the Great for publication. They collected \$,000 letters and documents in their work. uments in their work.

Minister McLaue's Welcome to Paris. Paris, May 9 .- McLane, the new United States Minister, was welcomed at the rall way station by Mr. and Mrs. Morton and the whole personnel of the American Legation, together with Baron and Baroness De Boigne and a number of American.

The Times on Canada's War. LONDON, May 9,-The Times says that Canada vidently has a long and bloody war in prospect before the suppression of the revolt in the Northwest can be accomplished.

The Awful Avalanche. Tiflis, May 9.—An avalanche on the borders of Lake Van, in Armenia, has destroyed a caravan, and caused the death of sixty-eight persons.

Isish Ports Being Fortified. London, May 9 .- Irish ports are being vigorously put in a state of defense, in view of the possibility of a war with Russia.

Death of a Weish Baronet LONDON, May 9.-Sir Watkin William Wynn, member of Parliament for Denbigh, is dead. He was a Conservative.

NATIONAL CATTLE ASSOCIATION. The Executive Committee's Stock Bulletin

for the Week. St. Lovis, May 9 .- The Executive Committee of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association of the United States furnishes the following live stock bulletin for the week ending May 9, 1885: Twenty six Vice Presidents of States and Territories report the presence of losses among cattle and horses due to the past winter as foilows: Arizonia, 12 of 1 per cent.; Arkansas, no unusual losses; Canada, 3 to 5 per cent.; Califorlosses-possibly % of 1 per cent.; lows, % of 1 per cent.; Indian Territory, 5 to 6 per cent.; Kansas, 2 per cent.; Montena, 3 to 5 per cent.; Minnesota, no inusual losses; Nevada, about % of 1 per cent.; New Mex'co, about % of 1 per cent: Neorask (wesi), 8 to 4 per cent; New York, no unusua lorses; New England, no unusual losses-posibly of 1 per cent.; Old Mexico, no unusual losses; Oregon, no unusual losses; Pennsylvanis, no unusual losses; Texas, 3 to 5 per cent.; Virginia, no unusual losses; West Virginia, 1/2 of 1 per cent; Wisconsin, no unusual losses; Wyoming Territory.

4 to 5 per cent.; Washington Territory, no unusua

Southern Baptist Convention. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 9. - The fourth day's session of the Southern Baptist Convention to day was called to order by President Mell. On motion of Dr. H. A. Tupper, the report of the Committee on Woman's Work and a substitute offered for the same were recommitted to the committee. A resolution of sympathy for Rev. J. P. Graves, of Tennessee, in bis physical affliction, was adopted. On motion of Dr. Link, of Texas, a Committee on Obituary, with Dr. Redding Andrews, of Texas, as Chairman, was appointed to take appropriate action on the death of the officers of the convention during the past year. The dis-cussion on "Home Mission" was participated in by Dr. Ellis, Mr. J. Levering and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Baltimore, and resolutions were adopted piedging members of the convention to individual effort to extend the work of home mission.

Dr. Hawthorne, of Georgia, Rev. A. P. Schofield and Rev. A. F. Gregory addressed the convention on the New Orleans Mission.

An Ireane Hospital Attendant Committed

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 9. - Alexander Steele, an attendant at the Insane Asylum, was brought before Burgess White this morning, charged with murder. The original commitment was manslaughter in connection with the killing of Toecdore Caster, an insane patient in the asylum, who was found dead with a number of his ribs broken. The violence used was such that one of the broken ribs pierced the victim's heart. Willism I. Turnbull, the other attendant accused of killing Caster, was used as a witness. He says he saw Steele brutally kick and beat Caster for leaving his bed and refusing to return. After the beating the witness went to bed and heard the avault renewed. A few moments later Steele called him, and the prisoner died in his presence. Steele saked him not to give it away. This request and his fear of Steele prevented his giving this testimony at the Coroner's inquest. Steele was committed for murder and Turnbull held as a situation.

mitted for murder and Turnbull held as a witness Gilardo Not Identified by the Baggage-

PITTSBURG, May 9. - Gilardo. charged with the murder of Fillipo Caruso, left for Chicago this morning in charge of Detective Bonfield. He was confronted by employes of the Union Station to see if they could identify him as the man who had been watching the trunk. They failed to do so. It was afterward learned that Gliardo went to New York from Chicago by way of the Lake Shore Road, and did not pass through this city.
CHICAGO, May 9.—Jurado, the man arrested in New York for alleged complicity in the murder o Fillipo Casuro, arrived here to-night in eustody. He declines to talk of the murder, but gives a very accurate description of the trunk in which the body was found as one which he bought sev-

The Late Battle in the Northwest. Tononto, May 9. - A cable dispatch to the Globs says the accounts published in the London daily out to maintain when hostilities began. It is be souter and the Indians, under Pound Maker, are so very conflicting that in many quarters fears have arisen lest the gravest consequences may follow upon the withdrawal of the Canadian forces from the field of the engagement. It has been suggested from an influential quarter that the Imperial Gov-Government and the half breed. An official telegram, issued to day, allays the anxiety to some extent. There is great need of official news being sent here early concerning any important event.

Swallowed a Trade Dollar.

MILWAUKEE, May 9 .- While Alexander Hibbard, aged six years, was tossing up a trade dollar and attempting to catch it in his sleeve, the plece of money accidentally struck in his mouth, and before he was fully aware of what he was doing he had swallowed it. All prominent physicians of the city have been consulted, and are now deliberating on the question whether or not the young man's singular diet will prove fatal. He is suffering considerably, from the raspings of the milled edge of the dollar it is thought.

Barnum Allows Beer-Selling.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 9 .- Early in June a mammoth "Singing Fest" will be given under the direction of the "Concordia Society," in Recreation Hall, and to day a committee asked P. T. Barnum, owner of the hall, for permission to sell beer, Mr. Barnum allows none of his tenants or employes of the greatest show on earth to indulge in this pleasure, but he said to the comm "Yes; make the Singing Fest a success, and if it requires beer, sell all the beer you can."

Chicago University Sold.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- The Chicago University was sold by the United States Marshal at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon under the mortgage held by the Union Mutual Life Instrance Company of Maine. There was only one bid, of \$ 275, (6), made by a representative of the Insurance Company. The total c aim was about \$310,000.

Illinois Senatorship, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9 .- In the joint session of the Legislature one ballot was cast for Senator, Colonel Morrison receiving 11 votes. The remain der were scattering.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1 a. m. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee-Fair weather, northwesterly winds, higher barometer, fationary followed by rising temperature. For the Upper Lake Region-Glearing and Far the Proce Minimippl Valley—Fair weather, norther windereliant rice in temperature.